Reception of Madame Juarez at Vera Criticand Ovation and Illumination—No Vera Caropean Ministers to be Recognized in 3 LeroExtra Levy of Customs Duties—Pro Ackicoelection of Juarez. Vena Cauz, Only 15, 1867.
The United States Revenue cutter Vena Cauz, Aldernous Arrived The United States Revenue cutter W Ally 18, 1867. here last evening at ten P. M., and although she had been expected for forty eight how are, and the citizens had awaited some time her arrival in order to pay a proper respect to Madame Juares , there was yet on the landing place a large crewd of people, who dispersed on being informed that the Ma Ame and her party would not arrive on shore until this, morning.

A. M., on We spesday, the 10th of July, and coming to her hores; here at 10 o'clock last evening, made a good A Nothing of note occurred during the voyage. The weather was fine. The cutter returns immediately this morning, and we have but a moment to write.

mited upon the party on the cutter and announced that be people were anxiously waiting to receive the party and pay such tokens of respect as they considered be coming. Your correspondent was among the party, and the request of the party joined in the asty meal, the cutter in the mean time eing surrounded by myriads of small boats, intefully decorated and bearing the Regions flag of red, white and green. At this mement the landing

mediate direction and supervision of the Captain of the Pert, and preceeded to the landing place, accom-panied by a fleet of small boats, and landed upon the noil of republican Mexico, amid the loudest acciaim. freworks and the booming of cannon from Fort

con, breworks and the booming of cannon from Fort meeption. At the cutter the energ, "La republica de sessados Unidos del Norte," "La republica Mexicana," miningled; and at the landing "Viva la señora esposa il Presidente," "Viva nuestro Presidente," "Viva Liberiad," "Viva la republica," Into distinguished party were then seated in two of the ty street cars, which were drawn through the city by erowd until they reached the residence of Senter Don siquera, where they were welcomed by their immedies friends privately, and sat down to a well prepared eakfast.

The grand evation and illumination will probably take place this evening.

The party express themselves highly piraced with the polite attentions of Captain Freeman, of the Wilderness, and his associate officers appreciate the compliment which the government intended.

The party are expected to start for the city of Mexico in a say or ro, and any news or importance will be communicated relative to their trip.

We are having rumers relative to the probable course to be adopted by the republican government. It is more than handed that no minuter or consul now in the country will be recognized except those of the United States, and the French, Austrian. Belgian and English consuls and ministers are heartly expecting the issue of such decrees as will compet them to retire to their homes for instructions.

we have also rumors of an extra levy of custem house structions.

We have also rumors of an extra levy of custem house duties to the amount of 25 per cent on all goods in store er warehoused.

There is no doubt that Juarez will be almost unanimously nominated as President, and it is highly proporthat the compliment should be extended to him, as is the case of Mr. Lincoln's second term.

We are momentarily expecting the arrival of the Spanish steamer from Saal, bringing us positive news as to the disposition of Santa Anna.

#### SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Celebration of the Fourth of July in Mexico Chy-The American Legion in the Liberal Army-The Austrian Band Present at the CITY OF MEXICO, July 9, 1867.

The Consul of the United States, through the news-papers of the city, invited American citizens to appear at the Consulate, which would be open at three o'clock on the Fourth of July, and the Declaration of Independence read at six o'clock. The day dawned brilliantly upon or re-mational flag floating over the Consul's residence, and the mag of Mexico waving in cordial response over the Pals co and other public edifices. This was intended by the gnition and respect to a sister republic after the roude the serious work of the evening. At the Declaration was read by the Consul about sixty persons assembled to hear grand charter of liberty, to which only those who on a similar occasion in a foreign land have I intened can fully appreciate in its depth of tone and solemn counciation. From the Declaration the comparty were hered into a large saloon, festboned with the . United flags, where a handsome supper was pr esented. as the viands and the skirmishers (the bottle is) disap-cared, spirits rose, and everything was now ready for he regular toasts and the speeches, without which an american in no part of the inhabitable globel can conself that he is a patriot or perm ade others tate a participation of such inalogable conviction.

Washington, the constitution, toasts and wine were
duly drunk, excepting the memory of Mr. Jefferson—
whether because it is not "the thing" now to remember

whether because it is not "the thing" now to remember him, or because is distening to the declaration enough honor had been paid to the philosopher—who reasoned into thought and language the feelings of our forefathers, nobody stopped to ask. The feathbow began to grow "fast and furious." Judge Eredenc Hail, from California, specke as only he known how to epeak—harmony and all our desentions "deep in the boson of the ocean buried," formed the web and woof of his discourse—and after a charming little oration sat down amid thundering applaase. He had accomplished the end and aim of elequence—every body was actisfied. The next orator was the ex-Governor of Missouri-dusing the "confederacy." The stores of ancient learning were brought forth. Xenophon and the retreat of the ten thousand odered a happy comparison, the gentleman convinced the company, to the Legion of Henor, then partaking with their country men of the Consul's hospitally. The ten thousand ofered a happy comparison, the gentleman convinced the company, to the Legion of Henor, then partaking with their country men of the Consul's hospitally. The ten thousand orient country men of the Consul's hospitally. The ten thousand retreated, but the Legion did not. Both suffered in a foreign cause. In their efforts to establish the principles of republicanium history repeats treef. Xenophon penetrated into the heart of Penna, and the Legion, with its Colonel, Green, to the capital of Mexico. The similarity, all present discovered in the very points of difference, and the gentleman who were made the subject of the oratoris remarks felt deeply grateful. The Legion of Honor, by the way, is composed of as one a set of men of the music numbers as we have owe seen, and their officers, maris respect for their behavior and moderation under the most trying circumstances. We only trust that they may not leave Mexico with the opportunity of confirming the old proverb, "Republics are always ungrateful."

Major Clark, formerly of Maryland, late of Texas, and an emigre on the

distinctions of North and South were trampled under foct.

The Austrian band sent by General Diaz, brother of General Portirio Diaz, icut its music to give higher grace to this happy moment, and the enthusiasm broke out anew, toasts followed, and glasses multiplied.

The Consul spoke upon the remarks of Governor Reynolds. He too had a Legion of Honor, who though not known in the field of battle had gone through a period "equally as taying. During the steep and the tyranny of Marquez the flag which then waved over us had been protected from itsuit by the guard of Americans hept at the Consulate. To them honor was due, for he had proved them and found them to be good men and true. He drank to that Legion of Honor, and was seconded hearilly by the guests in three rounds, and what we heard somebody call most unexpectedly a "siger," which expression, shouted out in a rapid stenterian voice, startled us extremely for an instant. As karquez had been repeatedly graced with that epithet, we thought he might have taken advantage of "the flow of soul" to claim the protection of the Consulate from those who were seeking him with the exgerness that only halred knows.

General Parks health was drunk with the honors:

those who were seeking him with the eagerness that only hatred knows.

General Diaz's health was drunk with the honors;

Mexico tousted and answered for by a hiexican officer,
who concluded to go out in verse of short measure and
sefinite utterance. Meanwhile the Austrian band discoursed aweet music and harmony. These poor fellows
have laken service with General Diaz's brother, for they
have breathed the air of America, and however turbuleast, it is preferable to the stuggish atmosphere of Austrian rule.

lent, it is preferable to the stuggish atmosphere of Austrian rule.

Rockiels and other fireworks on the Arotea rivalled the lights and stare in the hall below, and the quick report of champagne curks told the progress of the feast laghts began to mark the waning night, and the Consolva gounts, highly gratified with their entertainment, no longer wholed to treeness upon the kindness of Mr. Obserbing and his patience after the fatigues of the day spent for their reception. All retired at twelve evident, leaving for the morrow the pleasant recollections of another Fourit, come and jone, over a united land and powerful republic, such as would have appailed the fathers of '75 even in the conception.

ag to want of legitimate authority, so the revision bried to in said so-called decree and regulations, as I as the dispositions therein made and provided, are

Ag to want of legitimate authority, so the revisions, as cell as the dispositions therein made and regulations, as cell as the dispositions therein made and provided, are null and of no avail.

Agr. 2. All the operations of dismortisement and redemption of nationalized property performed in accordance with the laws governing said matter, or eventually approved by the federal government, even though affected by any irregularity, have been and do remain perfect and irrevegably valid as far as the rights of the public treasury are concerned, and the only questions that remain pending are such as relate to the priority of right between individual parties, and which must be settled before the tribunals in accordance with said laws.

laws.

Air. 3. Those who were ejected by virtue of the so-called decree of February 26 and its complementary regulations of March 9 from the property which they had legally acquired in nationalized estates, have the right to exact restitution of all the profits derived from said property, as well as damages for the wrongs and loases they have suffered in consequence from the farties detaining said property; and those latter are bound to restitution and indemnification out of their own goods whorever found.

Art. 4. Property nationalized that has not legally passed under private control, owing to secretion or any other cause, may be denounced in accordance with the existing laws. Informers in whose favor such property shall be accordingly adjudged have the right to demand from the parties detaining it, under claim of having held it by adjudication or private or public sale under the so-called decree of February 26 and its regulations, the delivery of the profits that they shall have received as well as the amount of the deterioration it may have suffered white in their possession.

Art. 5. The pecuniary responsibility of those functionaries of the Mexican empire who had anything whatever to do with the execution of the so-called decree of February 26 and its requisitions is likewise liable for the indemnifications mentioned in the preceding articles, and this liability shall affect such of their goods as, from any cause whatever, may happen not to be comprised in the confiscations to which such functionaries are subject according to the law of August 16, 1863.

To those edioris I owe the printing, publication and circulation of this decree and its due observance.

Given at Chihuahua, May 11, 1865.

To citizen Jose Maria Iolesias, Minister of Juarice, Fomente and Public Instruction, in charge of the Fort-

To citizen Jose Maria Iolesias, Minister of Justice, Fomento and Public Instruction, in charge of the Port-folio of the Treasury and Public Credit. The above decree has been again promulgated by the Sovernors of States throughout Mexico.

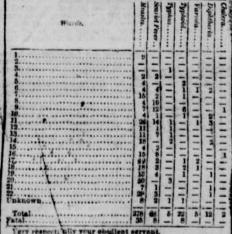
#### THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, ? . resi. dent Schutz in the chair. A communication cone srning the cholera in the West was received from Dr. Harri ing part of the communication :-

ing part of the communication:—

Metropolitan Board of H. Metropolitan Board of Health H. Metropolitan H. Metro

E. HARRIS.



#### E V B. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent. LING ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

SCHIBE AT WILL UT'S POINT .- Sergeant J. G. Goerge, of the department of the United States Engineer Corps. stationed at Willett's Point, Queens county, committed suicide on Tuesday last, by laying down on a bed, placing a musket at this breast and discharging it, the ball from which passe t through his heart and caused ball from which passed through his heart and caused instant death. No caute is assigned for the act. He left a note addressed to the commandant of the pest, the contents of which have not yet been made public. Coroner Hicks, of Flux ling, being an inquest on the body, but no further light was thrown on the subject, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was pronounced. Deceased was nively respected and possessed many good traits of character.

PARDONING OF ANN REED, - This woman, who was con-Terminer Court for concealing the death of her bastard child, and for which she received a light sentence, has since then become partially deranged, and narrowly escaped death several lines. On application of Mr. Prince, of Flushing, Governor Fession has pardoned her and she has been iterated.

# WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

FALL PROB A SECOND STORY WINDOW, --- A married lady,

Rockets and other fireworks on the Azotea rivalled the Rockets and other fireworks on the Azotea rivalled the Rockets and other fireworks on the Azotea rivalled the Rockets and stars in the hall below, and the quick report of champagne corks told the progress of the feast. Lights began to mark the washing night, and the Consol's guesta, highly gratified with their entertainment, and longer wished to treepass upon the kindness of Mr. Obserburg and his patience after the fatigues of the day opens for their recopition. All retired at twelve elections of another Fourth, come and gone, over a united land and powerful republic, such as would have appalled the fathers of 728 even is the conception.

Concerning Consecuted Chamch Property.

Barror Juanus, Constitutional President of the United Rexion States, to the inhabitants thereof:

Know ye, that in the use of the ample powers with which I am invested I have deemed well to decree the following:

Anyther I. The so-called decree of February 28, last past, as well as the regulations thereunder made on the strength of the principal, Mr. Joseph H. Stock of the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the surface and the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the surface and the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the surface and the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the surface and the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was readered in Atoelien style. To the graduating class was rea

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

North American Immigrante—First Exporte-Government Encouragement—the Weather. Bring, British Honduras, July 13, 1867. Since my last the steamship General Sherman arrive here loaded with men, women and children, who have come to settle here. These persons are good, substantial planters, with sufficient means to purchase, clear, stock and cultivate from one hundred to a thousand

Until recently we have attended solely to woods, and have bought alf our provisions and vegetables from our neighbors in the republic of Honduras, Ruatan, Guatemaia and Yucatan. But by the General Sherman, which leaves here this day, we ship seventy-five dozen pine apples, 173,00°, piantains, besides some ban-nanas, limes and oth er fruits. This is our first attempt. In one year we wil', supply New Orleans. Mobile, Savan-

nah, Charleston ' and New York with these articles, and the whole world , perhaps, with cocoa nuts.

Some twent , of the new immigrants have joined together and formed a joint stock limited hability company, by ught a large tract of land at the south, are having it aid out as a town on the sea shore, with plantatior s aback. The government is to build houses plantation a aback. The government is to build houses to receiv a immigrants and their families as they arrive, so as it a shelter them from the rainy season, which will lest up the latter part of August. The Legislature has exempled all immigrants from duties and taxes for the first three years, and allows them to bring their stock, agricultural implements, formiture and provisions free, and the great land owners and the frown have agreed to gif a from one hundred to three hundred acres of good at the first three money assistance to each able bodied attler in the northern and western districts.

This liberality has created quite an inquiry, and hundreds of letters are coming by each arrival from Now Orleans, asking about the lands and the best way to get here.

Orleans, asking about the lands and the best way to get nero.

The past month was very wet. After an unusually protracted dry season, which had burned up the ground and nearly destroyed all vocetation, we are now having heavy showers night and day, with very strong easterly winds; all vegetation has revived, and the country looks delightfol. Fruits are abundant and cheaper than ever before. The rate has stopped the grinding of sugar canes, but it will be commenced again in a few weeks. We have shipped a larger quantity of sugar, rum and molasses than in any previous year.

The quality weather has had a bad effect on shipping. A Norwegian bark, a Russian bark (both in ballast), and an American schooner, loaded with pitch pine lumber, have been wrecked on the coast; passengers and crew all have been wrecked on the coast; passengers and crew all anderies of the latter have been brought into Belize.

The Hustings Court of Richmond-Reply of the Justices to General Schofield's Commu-nication Regarding the Administration of Justice by That Court-A Flogging School Tencher Outside the Protection of the Law

RICHMOND, Va., July 25, 1867. The reply of the justices of the Hustings Court to General Schofield's communication will be made public tosamed by him on the ground of justice, and utterly denies that the parties being born at the North or South had anything to do with it. With reference to the fining of Hotz only one cent for assaulting the teacher of

say:—
The time never was that a Virginia Court would imprison any man for an assault upon another man when that other man had beaten a child, even though the child so beaten was no kith or kin, much less when that child was son daughter, brother or slater of the party committing the an-ault. Such cases have previously accurred in our courts, such assert in the history of Virginia courts, was sa man imprisoned for such an offence. Such a sentence would shock the moral sense of the whole community.

With retrance to the Court having advised a solle processe in a case where the counsel of the parties had said "That now courts were intended only to try Confederate," the magistrates disclaim responsibility for what counsel may say, and deny that their judgment was at all inducenced by the remark in question.

The Commonwealth's attorney of the city and Hustings Court sees sent letters sustaining the facts recited by the magistrance.

tion have arrived here.

The colored people are holding a political meeting

lay.

The issue of rations by the Freedmens' Bureau will be discontinued after the 20th of August.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Concatuté, S. C., July 25, 1867, } In the Convention this morning the Committee on

Platform presented majority and minority reports. The latter was laid on the table and the former taken up and

A warm and lengthy discussion ensued on a motion to profix the word "radical" to " Union republican party." An effort to substitute the moderate sections of the

minority report for the radical section of the majority re-port failed by a large vote.

The platform adopted is similar in many respects to The platform adopted is similar in many respects to that of the Tennessee radicals.

C. P. Lestie, a white delegate, and chairman of the delegation from Barnwell, effered a resolution to reconsider the action on organization, on the ground that the organization was necessary effects to the white prople of the State, who desired to aid the work of reconstruction; but the resolution, was tabled without debate, whereupon Mr. Lestie withdrew from the convention.

There are twenty-five white delegates in the Convention. Twenty districts were represented.

To-day a resolution proposing a colored candidate on the republican ticket for Vice President at the next Presidential election was voted dowe.

A new State Central Committee will be erganized tomorrow, after which the Convention will adjourn.

# THE WATIONAL GAME AT CHICAGO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Cmcaco, July 25, 1867, 1 11 o'Ctock P. M.

The National Place Ball Club, of Washington, arrived here on Wadnesday, and the tournament began to-day at the Dexter Park. An immense number of people and delegations from all the clubs of the State were present. Over five thousand persons were in attendance at the commencement of the game. The opening game was between the Torest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., and the Nationals. The Forest City Club, of the lend on the start, and held it clear through, the Nationals not playing will their negal-skill. The game resulted in the defeat of the Nationals, the score standing 29 to 23. The use incibles are at last beaten by an Illinois county club. En morrow they will play with the Excelenors, the crack club of Chicago.

Accretary Seward, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Finderick W. Seward and lady, Sir Frederick Bruce, Colonel Augustus Seward and Hon, A. W. Randell, arrived in town last evening.

## THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

Roston, July 25, 1867.
The thermometer indicated ninety degrees this foresoon, with a care, sultry atmosphere. There were neavy thunder showers in the afternoon, during which

heavy thunder showers in the afternoon, during which the lightning spinstered the mast of the schooner Henry P. Russell lying at Lowis wharf.

Perumond, July 25, 1867.

Very heavy rains have fallen this evening.

The weather is very hot and the group need rain.

Chembary, July 25, 1867.

The weather is hot and dry, and with is needed.

The weather continues clear and warm, and favorable to the crope. The momenter 93.

Wilmington, N. C. July 25, 1867.

The weather is warm, with indications of rain.

New Outland, La., July 25, 1867.

The weather is hot and suitry. The the remometer 92.

# THE YACHT VESTA AT BOSTON.

Bosrow, July 28, 1867.
The yacht Vests, of New York, arrived hear at a late per last night. She is now iring off Central Wharf and

The Old Colony Railroad stockholders hold a meet on this morning and voter to borrow \$1.500,000 to liquidate its debt and improve the road. The old Equal of Directors was discussed.

# PARAME OF COLORED SOLDIERS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 25, 1867.

A newly formed colored regiment, headed by a band of music, paraded through the streets to-night. They halted on Baltimore street, opposite the office of the Americans newspaper, and cheered that paper; also Thad Storens and Congress. The men were mostly armed with muskets. The affair passed of quietly.

The weather is preservely hot.

#### THE PRESIDENCY.

The Plencer Grant Cinb of Breeklyn-Meeting Last Evening-Riection of Officers.
Although the Presidential election of 1868 is an event
of the future by more than a year, public sentiment is
pointing to 'he name of General Ulyasse S Grant as the
one which, shall be inscribed upon the banners of the
loyal mrasse of the country in that campaign. This
sentiment has assumed a tangible shape in the usually
quiet City of Churches, where a number of prominent
gentlemen have formed themselves into an organization
known as the "Pioneer Grant Club," who have announced their platform as "the constitution of the
United States and the previous record of General Grant,"
The initiatory meeting was held a few evenings sip on at
Latimer Hall, Court street, when the following named
gentlemen, whose politics are designated bergy: ith, were Latimer Hall, Court street, when the following named gentiomen, whose politics are designated here-tith, were present:—K. F. Page (republican), Thomas McCann (democrat), Henry E. Merrick (republican), Richard Rowland (democrat), Owen Ryan, Wm. Vanderveer, W. S. Hollingshead, J. J. Whitehouse, John C. Thompson, John P. Gregson, Joseph Tyre, Stephen Knowiton, Wm. Brinkerheff, L. R. Geedwin (all democrats) and Wm. Marshall (republican).

On motion Mr. Page was appointed president pro tem. and Mr. Rowland secretary. The chairman stated the objects of the club, which are "to promote the interest and secure the election of General Grant for our next

still larger.

Mr. Page occupied the chair and Mr. Rowland offi-ciated as secretary. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the Committee on Permanent Organiza-tion presented the fellowing report through Mr. McCana, the chairman of the committee:—

the chairman of the committee:—
To the Chairman of the committee:—
Sig.—The undersigned, as chairman of the committee appointed to perfect a permanent organization, would respectfully report.—
At a meeting of said committee it was resolved that we do organize as the "Pioneer Grant Club of Kings county," adopting the following platform, viz:—The constitution of the United States and the previous record of General Grant.
The name of Mr. M. P. Page having been submitted as a guniternan well qualified for the honorable position of president of the club, on motion Mr. K. P. Page was unanimously elected as president of the Pioneer Grant Club.
McLaon treasurer land was appointed socretary and Thos. The Committee on By-laws reported progress and were continued.

The committee of By-laws reported progress and were continued.

nation's President. (Applause.) Any forther business that properly comes before the meeting will be attended to.

Air. John P. Gresson—It is very ovident, Mr. Chairman, that this organization means work, from the simple fact that their report is admirably adapted to the temperature of the hour. The report alludes to the desirability of appointing—of electing from among the members of the Pioneor Club, several vice presidents from the wards and county towns. I assume that the gentlemen of that committee intended the vice presidents of tois club, coming from each ward and county town, should be the nucleus in those localities around which should be the nucleus in those localities around which should gather the several ward organizations; that, for instance, to illustrate the idea fully, if I am not to prolix, the vice president who may be selected from the Prize ward should become the president of the club of this ward; and that in authority, sir, this, as the name implies—Pioneer—should be the focus from which should be disseminated information. You have elected a president, and if I might stoop to flattery I would say much; but inassench as flattery is entirely out of order I drop it. You have also selected a treasurer, and I am very happy to know that his peckets are well lined and abundantly able to meet the bills that will arise—a very important consideration. Now, having selected your capitaln, your first mate and your recorder, you must not neclect the privates of the organization. The weather does not admit, but I take it for granted that the gentlemen pro-cut didn't expect a large assemblage to-night, the entire success of this movement, in my humble judgment, will be found in your having effective coworkers—give them any title you please; for the rake of unformity and for the sake of convenience call them wice presidents—but make every member of the ward and town organization, make them mombers of this duple selected as an in site several positions whe will be able to raily around him the working men in

attention and that of the gentlemen present to one fact that had on my mind, as it doubties had on many others, a signification of (in view of the contest) tremendous importance. We may undertake to deceive ourselves and to say that we are not superstitious, that we don't believe in omens, and that we don't believe in signs coming down from above. We may undertake, gentlemen, to deceive ourselves on that point, and there is not a man among us who, when he retires in the innermost recesses of himself, does not recognize an ottake controlling influence over which he has no power. The point which I would call attention to is that we have a ship in our navy known as the United States. She was known also as the "Old Wagon." When Norfolk was flust taken by us the federal commander, or the Uniton commander, under cook to destroy the proberty at that many yard. He succeeded to every extent, saving and except the "Old Wagon," or the United States. She remained intact. When the Confederate forces undertook to destroy that property they succeeded, with the same reservation—the United States remained. Now, when quarrelling members of a family, when two brothers get quareiling about the common property of the old man, both make an effort to destroy—both fait. Why, then, it is conquarrelled who was in command of the application which I would draw from that he controlling power preserves the United States. The moral or the application which I would draw from that he controlling power preserves the United States. The moral or the application which I would draw from that he controlling power preserves the United States. The moral or the application which I would draw from that he could man had been an advanceded, who was in command of the forces at the close of the couled and who proved unmistakely to the satisfaction of all thas the United States still existed, by the gods of war, he shall become Ciric Maniertake.

Mr. Rowland said that Genoral Grant was very quiet in all his deeds and actions, and he Mr. Rowland; thought that

## THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE AND THE EXCISE LAW.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 25, 1807.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New York was in session all day, and resolved to hold a public demonstration in Cooper Institute, New York, on the evening of October 22, before their annual session. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the name of twenty-one thousand piedged temperance men, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Division of Eastern New York, we do most carnesily request the Constitutional Convention in session at Albary to submit to the people of this State, at the coming election, a separate article or section of the constitution prohibiting set submit to the people of the State, at the coming election, a separate article or section of the constitution prohibiting set submit of the proposed of the state, as the complete of the sale of intesticating liquors as a beverage, and that a copy of the resolution signed G. W. P. and J. S., meder the seal of G. D., be sent to the present constitutional convention.

Reserved, That we unge the freshed of temperance through the constitutional and processors of the present Enrice town in selfound localities in the faithful and expense of forces and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of correct and the self-through the constitutional authorities in the faithful and expense of the self-through the constitution and the self-through through the constitution and the self-through the constitution and the self-th

## THE PALACE CAR EXCURSIONISTS RETURNING.

CRESTLINE, Obio, July 28, 1867. The excursionists reached here at seven o'clock.
After taking supper they proceeded eastward. They
an fered a detention of about an hour, owing to the
necommity of removing a wheel which it was feared might

## MURDER AT NORFOLK, VA.

Forrans fromer, July 28, 1807. George Ma-tin, an employe of the steamship Niagar is murdered to Norfolk last night by George Emit streed with 100, roper candicat lowers the latter's with

### THE TUAT.

Two Trotting Matches at the Fashion Course— The Piret for 83,00 and the Second for \$500.

TIME,

When the pools were opened by the veteran known to all turdies, Lady Jones had the call for betting, Boston being the next favorite and Ranger last; but after the

borses were shown upon the track, Boston increased in favor and many thought his chances good, yet the knowing ones offered one hundred to fity on the Lady. A difficulty on the eve of starting, in relation to drivers, resulted in the withdrawal of Boston, she paying forfeit. The track was in good condition, but the afternoon was very suitry, with hardly a breath of air stirring. The attendance was small, even less than on Wodnesday, those present, however, being friends of the owners of the various horses and vary enthusiastic as to their relative meetics. Much delay was occasioned in divers ways, and this very materially lessened the interest in the sport.

First Real.—Ranger won the pole and succeeded in getting several lengths the start, bot broks almost immediate and the Lady passed him, increasing the distinct of the lady provides, but rallied at once, and, trotting very nicely, gained the half-mile pole four lengths in advance, in 1:20%. She kept the lead down the Flushing end, but Ranger, sharponing his pace, his driver yelling like a wild ladian, gained a length; still the Lady passed the three-quarter pole three lengths to the front. Thus they eving homeward to the distance pole, when, the driver of the lady holding up, Ranger gained on her, yet one length in the rear in passing the stand. Time, 2:38½.

Second Head.—Fifty to fifteen was offered on the mare, but no takers. The gelding had the best send off by a length, and the mare breaking by the turn, and again before the quarter pole was reached, he passed that point in a lively manner, six lengths in advance of the Lady, in forty-one and a half seconds. Ranger kept tire distance have been supplied to the term, and the mare broke half, but the word 'gain broke, but rallied and worked hard to recover lost ground, but in vair. Ranger, sensibly measuring the distan

# A Missing Woman Found Brutnily Murdered-No Clue to the Perpetrators. A murder of an apparently most atrocious nature was perpetrated within the past three or four days in the

ATROCIOUS MURDER AT CORNWALL.

A murder of an apparently most atrocious nature was perpetrated within the past three or four days in the usually quiet little village of Cornwall, near Newburg, on the Hudson. A woman, who went by the name of Mary Blake, who has resided in the village for about seven or eight months, was missed on Tuesday morning last, and no cause could be assigned for her disappearance. Diligent inquiry was instituted, but without obtaining the slightest clue to her whereabouts, and a general search was made yesterday morning. Her inanimate body was found on the margin of a small stream about five hundred yards from her place of residence. The creek runs parallel to the readway leading to the steamboat landing, and her bead lay in the water. Abundant traces of blood were found on the road, and it is presumed that her murderer or murderers attacked her while passing that way. Aite being assailed she had been dragged off the read and down the bank in the direction of the creek, where her corpse was uttimately discovered. A pest mortem examination was made by Drs. Ely, of Newburg, and Eaton, of Cornwall, when it was ascertained that a brutal assault had osen perpetrated upon the victim, the weapon used being undoubtedly a bludgeon or some blunt instrument. The skull was fractured by a blow which had been delivered behind the right ear, and a fearful wound had also been indicted on the face, cruebing in the nose and breaking the bones. Either of the wounds, in the opiolous of the medical gentlemen present, was sufficient to have caused death. She was reputed to have been married to an old man named Murtaragb, but she has not lived with him for several years past. She leaves two children, little girls, aged respectively four and eight years, and was herself about thrity-five years of age at the time of her death. No probable motive can be assigned for the commission of so wanton and inhuman an atrocity; but it is hoped that some facts tending to reveal the murder a still more foul and diabolical aspect.

## EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED BY A BOAT CAPSIZING.

PORTLAND, July 25, 1887. Rev. R. G. Chase and wife, Miss Hauple and Miss Tare-weel, and J. Harmon, all of Philadelphia; S. F. Clark and wife, of Framingham, Mass., and Captain C. Robinson, of Tremont, were capsized in a boat and drawned, in Bar Harbor, off Mount Desert Island, yesterday.

Francis T. Clark, one of the persons drowned, was Cashier of the Framingham National Bank. Rev. S. Chase, another one of the victims, was paster of St. Matthias' Episcopal church, Philadelphia.

#### THE KILLING OF CAPTAIN SPEER. OF THE BRITISH ARMY. Sr. Louis, July 25, 1867.

Sr. Louis, July 25, 1867.

The killing of Captain Speer, an officer in the English army, by a soldier on board the steamer Octavia, on Upper Missouri river, some time since, is likely to become an international affair. Courtney F. Terry, of the Sixty-eighth Royal Rifes, a personal friend of Captain Speer, is now here taking testimony in theicase under the instructions of the English Minister at Washington. Nothing new has been elected so far.

# ARBIVAL OF COOLIES AT NEW DRLEAMS.

The American brig William Robertson, from Havans, arrived at Pass a Coatre this evening, having on beard twenty-three cooles. Other shipments of small numbers have already arrived and are at work on pinntaling.

# THE NEW ORLEANS CURRENCY.

Under the messures suggested by Mayor Heath, and adopted by both boards of the City Council, pending the city issues of the interest pearing certificates, this currency is recovering rapidly from its depression, and some brokers are purchasing it also high as three per cedit discount. Over \$60,000 word has been nightfrawn from eircolation and designed.

#### THE INDIAN WAR.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALU.

Attack by Indians on a Surveying Party of the Usion Pacific Railrond-Engineer P. T. Brown Mortally Wounded-The Indians in Virtual Possession of a Portion of the Read-Investigation in the Alleged Whipping of Citizen and Soldier.

Seventy-five Indians attacked a surveying party of the Union Pacific railroad on Bitter Creek, on the 23d, mortally wounding P. T. Brown, the engineer in charge of the party. Brown died on the 23d. The Indians virtually have possession of the road between Fort Saundern and York Bridges. and Fort Bridger.

Sedgwick has closed. The testimony is conclusive as to the whipping of citizens by a sergeant, for selling which key to the men under him. Laccrations of the flesh and other cruelties were committed. Lieutenant Lantz promptly stopped the flegging, which was simply a few strokes with a gon sling.

The reported whipping of a soldier for stealing a gun, and exposing him to the prey of gnats and mosquitees, is without foundation, as tostified to by all the officers of the Thirtieth infantry and a number of civilians. No civilian was present at the flegging, as falsely reported.

#### SHOOTING AFFRAY AT CINCINNATI.

### SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NERALD.

CINCINNATI, July 25, 1807, 1 9 o'Clock P. M.

What bids fair to be a terrible tragedy occurred here this evening. Two of Newcomb's band, which has been performing at Wood's Theatre for the last for night, have been quarreling for some time, and the four resulted in a probably fatal shooting affair. The parties are Norman and Banford, two of the leading minstrels in Newcomb's band. They came over from England

#### NEWS FROM LOUISVILLE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Serious Accident-Fatal Affray-Heavy Storm. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25, 1867,

Joseph Meyer fell from the third story of the Boone browery to-day, and was seriously injured internally.

A pistol fight came off at Frankfort to-day between two men named Nichols and Bridgeford. The fermer was killed and the latter will lose a leg There is a heavy storm here this evening

### CONSECRATION OF THE RISHOP OF ELODIDA

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF FLORIDA.

Interesting Services at Trinity Church.
The consecration of the Rev. John Freeman Young as Bishop of Florida took place yesterday at Trinity church. The service, which began at eleven A. M. and continued until three P. M., was participated in by over one hundred members of the Episcopal clergy, besides six bishops, viz.—Bishops Hopkins of Vermont, Odenfhelmer of New Jersey, Wilmer of Louisians, Gregg of Texas, Cummings of Kentucky, and Bishop Payne, Missionary Bishop of Africa. The presiding blahop was Bishop Hopkins, and the candidate was presented by Bishops Odeahelmer and Gregg. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Wilmer, and was a meet able defence of the Book of Common Prayer and of the exhibit and progressive spirit of the Episcopal Church. The Book of Common Prayer was the offspring of the wisdom of ages, and was only adopted after having been reviewed sixteen times and after eyerything upon which the Church had not set her seal had been excluded. The book was considered in its capacity to rupel external assaults, to harmonize internal strife, and to develop the spirit of inward holinoss and life as against a cold rituatism. With her open Bible and her ancient creeds, and combining doctrines and duties, the Church refuses to him her members to any particular system of the logy. The Church was catholic and progressive, although conservative, and the Book of Common Prayer was of the layer embedy the religion of any one age or body of men. If was not presented as a complete system of divisity has as the best system consistent with the religious unity of all men. More might have rendered it unsound. The danyer of ritual-

Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana. In June, 1856, he was called to Trinity church. New Work. During his missionary careor, he organized a nomber of parishes and erected several churches. He was elected bishop in May last, and will depart at once for his diocese.

The beautiful and impressive consecration service, with its procession of choristers and clergy and white robes, and the soleum imposition of hands, was witnessed by hundreds who can appreciate, in the language of Maczulay's tribute to the Church, "her liberal articles, her decent ceremonics, and her noble and pathetic liturgy."

# THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 25, 1867.
The sessions of the third and last day of the State Teachers' Association have been quite as fully attended as any of the previous ones. The teachers seem to act as any of the previous ones. The teachers seem to act upon the principle that they have come here to accomplish important results, and that the seasons of the association must not be neglected by them; hence the half was crowded to replection, notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the past two days. The proceedings to day and this evening consisted of the reading of a paper of a curriculum of studies for ladies' colleges; one on natural science for common schools and academies; one on the relation of principal to assistants; two on language; one on the mode in which children acquirelanguage; one on the teacher's relations to the changes and irrogularities in language; a report on the aims and motives of the teachers, and addresses by Herrick Johnson, of Pitusburg, and P. P. Bishop, of Auturn.

The seesion this evening is honored by the presence of Governor Feuton, who will deliver a short address just before the adjournment, which will take place, vine viir, to-night.

# SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 25. 1867. Arrived.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with unlee and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

American Parts.
CHARLESTON, July 25—Arrived, brig Modeste (Span),
Salied—Steamahip Moneka, NYork; brig Desperelds, Barcelona.

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A -OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE GEORGIA Home.

A. State Lottery, for the Besset of the Author Office.

GROGIA SPATE BETWA — CLASS 756, JCLY 26, 1867.

51. 60, 60, 74, 17, 35, 13, 37, 21, 16, 50, 75

60, 63, 56, 56, 66, 11, 43, 66, 51, 67, 21

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acceptate Tarka—Class 260, JCLY 25, 167, 21

acceptate Tarka—Class 260, JCLY 25, 167, 74

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T1, 54, 45, 45, 57, 46, 13, 58, 50, 53, 15, 67

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